HISTORICAL MARKERS

WITHIN THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RIGHT OF WAY

PREPARED BY:

ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT SECTION

E. LEROY BRADY MANAGER

HISTORICAL MARKERS

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SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS GIVEN TO THE STAFF FOR PROVIDING ASSISTANCE IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT.

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APRIL 1, 1997

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PREVIOUS HISTORICAL MARKER INVENTORIES WERE USED AS REFERENCE MATERIAL TO VERIFY CURRENT MARKERS TEXT AND LOCATIONS.

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YUMA CROSSING

FROM 1850 TO 1877 ALL TRAVELERS CROSSING THE COLORADO RIVER USED THE FERRY. SEVERAL OPERATED BETWEEN THE MOUTH OF THE GILA RIVER AND PILOT KNOB. STEAMBOATS ARRIVED ON THE RIVER IN 1850 AND THE FIRST RAILROAD BRIDGE WAS BUILT IN 1877.

BLUE STAR MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

A TRIBUTE TO THE ARMED FORCES THAT HAVE DEFENDED THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SPONSORED BY

ARIZONA FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS
IN COOPERATION WITH
YUMA COUNTY GARDEN COUNCIL
AND
ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

ARIZONA'S TERRITORIAL PRISON

1876 - 1908

BUILT TO HOUSE THE BADMEN WHO WERE THE TERROR OF ARIZONA WHEN IT WAS THE LAST FRONTIER OF THE NATION. ESCAPE FROM THE PRISON WAS DIFFICULT BUT CONFINEMENT IN THE STARK, SUN-BAKED CELLS WAS EVEN WORSE.

EL CAMINO DEL DIABLO

(THE DEVIL'S HIGHWAY)

EARLY DAY ROUTE FROM SONORA TO CALIFORNIA OVER THE PATH TAKEN BY FATHER EUSEBIO KINO IN 1700 WHEN HE SOUGHT TO DISCOVER IF CALIFORNIA WAS PART OF THE AMERICA MAINLAND. THE PARCHED DESERT ALONG THIS ROUTE HAS CLAIMED HUNDREDS OF LIVES PARTICULARLY DURING THE CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH OF 1849.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1964 **MORMON**

L.D.S. CHURCH

BATTTALION

DEC. 14,1846
LAST CAMP ON
SAN PEDRO
TURNED WEST
TOWARDS TUCSON

ERECTED 1960 BY POST 64

OLD FORT BOWIE GUARDIAN OF APACHE PASS

ESTABLISHED 1862 FOLLOWING THE BATTLE OF APACHE PASS. LARGEST CONFLICT IN ARIZONA INDIAN WARS. MASSED APACHES UNDER COCHISE AND MANGAS COLORADAS WERE ROUTED BY HOWITZERS FIRED BY CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS ATTACKED IN THE PASS. FORT BOWIE OVERLOOKED ONLY SPRING FOR MILES.

GILA RIVER

INDIAN RESERVATION (ESTABLISHED 1859)

HERE THE FIRST GOVERNMENT INDIAN SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR PIMAS AND MARICOPAS IN 1871, WITH REV. CHARLES H. COOK AS TEACHER. IT WAS THE LOCATION OF PIMA VILLAGES, FRIENDLY RESTING PLACE FOR TRAVELERS DURING THE MEXICAN WAR AND THE GOLD RUSH. IT ALSO WAS THE BIRTH PLACE OF IRA HAYES, A PIMA, ONE OF THE U. S. MARINES IN THE FAMED FLAG-RAISING AT IWO JIMA.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1965

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ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1965

NO 71 ERECTED MAY 15, 1937

MORMON BATTALION TRAIL #71

THE MORMON BATTALION OF THE U.S. ARMY CAMPED HERE ENROUTE TO CALIFORNIA DECEMBER 17, 1846. DURING THE WAR WITH MEXICO, ON THE LONGEST INFANTRY MARCH OF RECORD, THEY WERE FIRST TO UNFURL THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES IN TUCSON.

THIS MARKER PLACED BY AARONIC PRIESTHOOD, MESA THIRD WARD, MARICOPA STAKE, J. R. PRICE, PRESIDENT, CHARLES E. STANDAGE, CHAIRMAN.

SONS OF BATTALION H.A. BRIZEE ED BOIL DAN JUDD

HUGH DANA, BISHOP

N FRANK K. POMEROY,

1ST COUNSELOR

LELAND GLAZIER,

2ND COUNSELOR

J. WALLACE BOND, CLERK
H. THURBER PAYNE, ASS'T.

BATTLE OF PICACHO

APRIL 15, 1862

WESTERNMOST ACTION
BETWEEN CONFEDERATE & UNION FORCES
IN THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES-DEDICATED
TO CAPT. SHEROD HUNTER'S ARIZONA
RANGERS ARIZONA VOLUNTEERS CSA
ERECTED BY CAPT. HUNTER'S ARIZONA
RANGERS CAMP NO. 1202 SONS OF
CONFEDERATE VETERANS

CIVIL WAR MONUMENT

(NO TEXT AVAILABLE)

FOUR MILES SOUTHEAST AT COUNCIL ROCKS APACHE PEACE TREATY WITH COCHISE WAS RATIFIED IN 1872

NEAR DRAGOON SPRINGS ON OCTOBER 12, 1872 GENERAL O. O. HOWARD AND COCHISE CHIEF OF THE CHIRICAHUA APACHE INDIANS RATIFIED A PEACE TREATY ENDING YEARS OF WARFARE BETWEEN THAT TRIBE AND THE WHITE SETTLERS. COCHISE'S STRONGHOLD WAS HIDDEN DEEP IN THE DRAGOON MOUNTAINS BEYOND.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD A.H.D. 1962

THE SAN SIMON REST AREA

DEDICATED TO THE ENGINEERING ACHIEVEMENTS OF PERCY JONES, JR. 1888 -

CHIEF LOCATING ENGINEER WHO BY SHEER GENIUS PERSONALLY LOCATED MORE MILES OF ARIZONA HIGHWAYS THAN ANY OTHER PERSON. HIS COLLEGE TRAINING IN MINING AND GEOLOGY COMBINED WITH INSTINCTS AS A PIONEER DESERT TRAVELER TO GIVE HIM UNCANNY ABILITIES AT PUSHING ROADS ACROSS VIRGIN COUNTRY.

THE SPECTACULAR DRIVE THROUGH SALT RIVER CANYON ON US 60 IS CONSIDERED A HIGH POINT OF THIS "BORN LOCATOR'S" CAREER

HE WORKED FOR THE ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT A YEAR BEFORE ENTERING WORLD WAR I IN 1917, RETURNING IN 1923. HE BECAME CHIEF LOCATING ENGINEER IN 1931 AND SERVED UNTIL 1943. THE DEPARTMENT CALLED HIM BACK IN 1955 FOR THREE MORE YEARS TO "TROUBLE SHOOT" CORRIDORS FOR

(CONT.)

I-10 MP 388 EASTBOUND

(CONT.)

THE NEW BILLION-DOLLAR INTERSTATE SYSTEM.

DEDICATED JULY 4, 1976 BY THE ARIZONA STATE TRANSPORTATION BOARD IN COOPERATION WITH THE ARIZONA SECTION, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

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BLACK CANYON HIGHWAY

BLACK CANYON HIGHWAY
CONSTRUCTION BEGAN 1947
SIDNEY P. OSBORNE - GOVERNOR
COMPLETED - 1961
PAUL FANNIN - GOVERNOR
DEDICATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1961 BY
HONORABLE CARL HAYDEN
UNITED STATES SENATOR

"AND THEY WERE ONE"

TO THE VERDE VALLEY

IN JANUARY OF 1865 NINE MEN AND ONE HORSE ENTERED THE VERDE VALLEY THROUGH COPPER CANYON TO LAUNCH THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL ANGLO-AMERICAN IRRIGATION PROJECT IN NORTHERN ARIZONA. CATTLE LOST BY INDIAN RAIDS EXCEEDED THE VALUE OF THE FIRST YEARS CROPS BUT THE INTREPID PIONEERS PERSEVERED.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD 1961

CAMP VERDE

THE OLDEST SETTLEMENT IN THE VERDE VALLEY. SITE OF HISTORIC FORT LINCOLN, ESTABLISHED IN 1864 TO PROTECT THE SETTLERS FROM MARAUDING APACHES. FOUR OF THE FORT BUILDINGS MAY STILL BE SEEN, ONE OF WHICH HOUSES THE FORT VERDE MUSEUM.

BLUE STAR

MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

A TRIBUTE TO THE ARMED FORCES THAT HAVE DEFENDED THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SPONSORED BY

ARIZONA FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS
IN COOPERATION WITH
ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

PETE KITCHEN

PIONEER, RANCHER, STOCKMAN, MINER & INDIAN FIGHTER BORN IN TENNESSEE, 1823, CAME TO ARIZONA IN 1854 & ESTABLISHED 1000 ACRE PORTRERO RANCH; SUPPLIER OF MEAT & OTHER PRODUCTS TO ARMY CAMPS, TUCSON & NEARBY SETTLE-MENTS, DIED AT TUCSON AUGUST 5, 1895.

MISION SAN XAVIER DELBAC

ORIGINAL MISSION FOUNDED BY
JESUITS APRIL 1700. SACKED DURING
PIMA REVOLT 1751. RESTORED 1752.
TAKEN OVER BY FRANCISCANS '68.
RAIDED SAME YEAR BY APACHES.
WORK ON PRESENT STRUCTURE 1785-1798.
ABANDONED IN MEXICAN REVOLT
FROM SPAIN 1822. PRIESTS RETURN
AFTER GADSDEN PURCHASE 1859.
WITHSTOOD EARTHQUAKE 1887
RESTORED 1906.

AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL MISSION IN ACTIVE USE TO-DAY.

FIRST MUNICIPAL AIRPORT IN THE UNITED STATES

THIS GROUND
WAS THE LOCATION
OF THE
FIRST MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
IN THE
UNITED STATES
THE FIRST PLANE LANDED
NOVEMBER 20, 1919
SWEDE MYERHOFER -- PILOT
TUCSON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AVIATION COMMITTEE
R. E. FISHBURN, CHAIRMAN
CITY OF TUCSON
ESTABLISHED AND CONSTRUCTED
THE AIRPORT.

GHOST TOWN OF CALABASAS

IN THE 18TH CENTURY THIS WAS A PAPAGO INDIAN VILLAGE VISITED BY JESUIT MISSIONARIES. IT BECAME IN TURN THE SITE OF SPANISH MINES, A HUGE MEXICAN CATTLE RANCH, AND A MILITARY OUTPOST. DURING THE CIVIL WAR IT WAS THE LOCATION OF FORT MASON AND IN THE 1880'S IT WAS A WILD RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION CAMP.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD 1962

TUBAC

FLAG OF SPAIN PLANTED 1737
GARRISONED 1752 TO PROTECT
CHURCH MISSIONS. LATER LOST
TO MEXICO. SETTLED BY THE
MORMONS IN 1852. AMERICAN
MINING CENTER BY 1856. WAS SELF
GOVERNED POST ON LAWLESS
FRONTIER. ISSUED OWN PAPER
MONEY BOLETOS REDEEMABLE
IN SILVER. FIRST AMERICAN
NEWSPAPER IN REGION. APACHE
RAIDS CAUSED ABANDONMENT
1861-64 OR THERE ABOUTS.

BILL WILLIAMS MOUNTAIN ELEVATION 9,264 FT.

THIS MOUNTAIN WAS NAMED FOR A COLORFUL MOUNTAINEER, GUIDE AND TRAPPER WHO IS GENERALLY CREDITED WITH BEING THE FIRST AMERICAN TO EXPLORE NORTHERN ARIZONA - 1830 OR EARLIER. WILLIAMS LIVED AT DIFFERENT TIMES AMONG THE OSAGE AND UTE INDIANS, AND EARLIER HAD BEEN A BAPTIST CIRCUIT RIDER IN MISSOURI. HE WAS KILLED BY INDIANS IN 1849.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD 1962

SUNSET CROSSING

THIS CROSSING, FIRST NOTED EARLY IN THE 50'S IN JOURNALS AND MAPS OF EXPLORERS ALONG THE 35TH PARALLEL, IS THE ONLY CONVERGENCE OF MAJOR TRAVEL ROUTES ON THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER. IT LIES ON THE TRAIL USED BY MORMON IMMIGRANTS JOURNEYING FROM UTAH TO ARIZONA SETTLEMENTS DURING THE 1870'S. A ROCK LEDGE SPANNING THE STREAM FROM BANK TO BANK AT THIS POINT MADE CROSSING BY WAGON POSSIBLE. IT IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN NAMED AFTER SUNSET PASS LOCATED TO THE SOUTHWEST.

NAVAJO COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AND

ARIZONA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SUNSET CROSSING

ON THE

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER

THIS WAS THE CROSSING FOR BEALE'S CAMEL EXPEDITION IN 1858 ON THE MILITARY ROAD FROM FORT DEFIANCE TO FORT MOHAVE. A ROCKY LEDGE THROUGH A RIVER BED FILLED WITH DANGEROUS QUICKSAND. IT WAS USED BY MILITARY TRAVELERS AND THE MORMON IMMIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN NORTHERN ARIZONA IN 1876. MAIN CROSSING OF THE RIVER UNTIL THE RAILROAD WAS BUILT IN 1882.

IN MEMORY OF

MAX ORTEGA

1905 - 1979

LIFE-LONG RESIDENT OF THIS AREA, SON OF A PIONEER ARIZONA FAMILY, AND EARLY TRADESMAN WHO WAS FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR TO ALL.

ARIZONA STATE TRANSPORTATION BOARD 1984

I-40 MP 358 WESTBOUND

DOMINGUEZ - ESCALANTE EXPEDITION

ONE DAYS RIDE TO ZUNI

IN NOVEMBER OF 1776 A PARTY OF SPANISH EXPLORERS AND INDIAN GUIDES PASSED THROUGH THIS AREA ON THEIR WAY TO THE ZUNI MISSION IN WHAT IS NOW NEW MEXICO. FRANCISCAN FATHERS, FRANCISCO ATANASIO DOMINGUEZ AND SILVESTRE VELEZ DE ESCALANTE. HAD EMBARKED FROM SANTA FE WITH HOPES OF DISCOVERING AN OVERLAND ROUTE TO THE PRESIDIO AT MONTEREY. HOWEVER COLD WEATHER AND RUGGED TERRAIN FORCED THEM TO TURN SOUTH AND RETURN TO SANTA FE. WHILE THEY NEVER SUCCEEDED IN FINDING A SHORTER ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA. THE PRIESTS EXPORED MUCH NEW TERRITORY IN THE PRESENT STATES OF NEW MEXICO. COLORADO. UTAH AND ARIZONA. THEY WERE THE FIRST EUROPEANS TO DISCOVER A USEABLE CROSSING OF THE COLORADO RIVER AFTER WANDERING FOR MILES ALONG THE RIM OF THE SEEMINGLY IMPASSABLE MARBLE CANYON GORGE.

THE EXPLORERS HAD ATTEMPTED BRINGING THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION TO THE HOPIS IN

(CONT.)

(CONT.)

ORAIBI, 100 MILES WEST OF HERE. THEIR CONVERSION EFFORTS WERE NOT WELL RECEIVED; BUT THEY WERE SAVED FROM STARVING BY THE HOPIS. THEY CAMPED NEAR THIS LOCATION ON NOVEMBER 16, 1776 IN A SNOWSTORM. THEY HAD BUT ONE MORE DAYS RIDE BEFORE REACHING THE FAMILIAR MISSION IN ZUNI, NEW MEXICO.

THIS MARKER WAS ERECTED HERE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE ARIZONA BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION-1976.

THE LAST CAMP OF HI JOLLY

BORN IN SOMEWHERE IN SYRIA ABOUT 1828 DIED AT QUARTZSITE DECEMBER 16, 1902

> CAME TO THIS COUNTRY FEBRUARY 10, 1856

CAMELDRIVER - PACKER SCOUT - OVER THIRTY YEARS A FAITHFUL AID TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1935

TYSON WELLS OLD STAGE STATION

THIS WAS A STAGE STOP BETWEEN EHRENBERG AND WICKENBURG AND POINTS EAST. TRAVELERS IN THE 1870'S AND 80'S MADE THEIR FIRST STOP HERE ON EASTWARD JOURNEYS FROM THE COLORADO RIVER. "NO GRASS BUT GOOD WATER," AN EARLY DESERT GUIDE INDICATED. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS WERE CRUDE.

SALOME WHERE SHE DANCED

THIS DESERT TOWN WAS MADE
FAMOUS BY THE HUMOR OF DICK WICK
HALL. HEALTH-SEEKER AND OPERATOR
OF THE LAUGHING GAS STATION. HALL'S
PUBLICATION THE <u>SALOME SUN</u> WAS
FILLED WITH EXAGGERATED TALES OF
THE ADAPTATION OF ANIMAL AND PLANT
LIFE TO THE DESERT ENVIRONMENT. HE
FEATURED HIS FROG THAT WAS SEVEN YEARS
OLD AND NEVER LEARNED TO
SWIM.

WICKENBURG MASSACRE

IN THIS VICINITY, NOV. 5, 1871
WICKENBURG - EHRENBERG
STAGE AMBUSHED BY APACHE
MOHAVE INDIANS.
JOHN LANZ - FRED W. LORING
P. M. HAMEL - - W. G. SALMON
FREDERICK SHOHOLM AND
C. S. ADAMS WERE MURDERED
MOLLIE SHEPPARD DIED OF
WOUNDS.

VULTURE MINE

DISCOVERED IN 1863 BY HENRY WICKENBURG AND HIS BURRO

TO SUPPLY THE NEEDS OF THE MINES
AND PROTECTING MILITARY CAMPS
THE SALT RIVER VALLEY IRRIGATED
AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY WAS DEVELOPED.
THE VULTURE MINE PRODUCED 10 MILLIONS
IN GOLD AND WAS THE GREATEST SINGLE
FACTOR IN THE SETTLEMENT OF
CENTRAL ARIZONA. IT'S DISCOVERER
DIED BY HIS OWN HAND IN 1905
AT THE AGE OF 86.

CRYPT OF HENRY WICKENBURG

HENRY WICKENBURG

BORN DECEMBER 21, 1820 MAY 14, 1905

DIED

HASSAYAMPA LEGEND

THERE'S A LEGEND CENTURIES OLD
BY THE EARLY SPANIARDS TOLD
OF A SPARKLING STREAM THAT "LIES"
UNDER ARIZONA SKIES
HASSAYAMPA IS ITS NAME
AND THE TITLE TO ITS FAME
IS A WONDROUS QUALITY
KNOWN TODAY FROM SEA TO SEA
THOSE WHO DRINK ITS WATERS BRIGHT
RED MAN, WHITE MAN, BOOR OR KNIGHT
GIRLS OR WOMEN, BOYS OR MEN
NEVER TELL THE TRUTH AGAIN.

ANDREW DOWNING

ORIGINAL

SITE OF PHOENIX

IN THE WINTER OF 1867 - 1868, A PARTY LED BY JACK SWILLING DUG A CANAL FROM THE SALT RIVER TO IRRIGATE FIELDS IN THIS VICINITY. HELLING'S MILL ON THE BANK OF THE CANAL, PLUS A FEW NEIGHBORING STORES BECAME THE CENTER OF PHOENIX SETTLEMENT. THREE YEARS LATER, A NEW TOWNSITE WAS SURVEYED AND ESTABLISHED TO THE WEST.

AT THIS SITE

IN THE SPRING OF 1868

S. (FRENCHY) SAWYER

BUILT THE FIRST FARM DWELLING AND HARVESTED THE FIRST CULTIVATED CROP (BARLEY) IN THE VALLEY. THESE SAME FERTILE ACRES HAD BEEN IRRIGATED CENTURIES BEFORE BY INDIANS WHO ABANDONED THEIR CANALS AND LANDS.

HISTORICAL MARKER PLACED BY MARICOPA COUNTY FARM BUREAU 1956 DEDICATED
TO THE PIONEER
SPIRIT OF OUR
EARLY SETTLERS

ERECTED 1941

MARICOPA CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
UNDER THE REGENCY OF
MRS. J. L. B. ALEXANDER

MRS. CARL J. WALTERS MRS. E. F. STRICKLER MRS. ANGIL MARTIN

USA WORK PROGRAM

W.P.A.
HUNT BASS HATCHERY
ERECTED A.D. 1936
SPONSORED BY
ARIZONA STATE
GAME DEPARTMENT
C.P. NO. 65-2-544

CLARK DAM

HUNT BASS HATCHERY

ARIZONA GAME AND
FISH COMMISSION
W. C. JOYNER - GAME WARDEN
LYNN LOCKHART - CHAIRMAN
D. W. FRANCS - MEMBER
H. A. CLARK - MEMBER
AUGUST 30, 1932

INSIDE PHOENIX ZOO

USA WORK PROGRAM

W.P.A.
BEAUTIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT
WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
IMPROVED A.D. 1936 - 37
SPONSORED BY
ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
O.P. NO. 65 - 02 - 461

GOVERNOR HUNT'S TOMB

BURIAL VAULT OF GEORGE W. P. HUNT, 1881-1934. WAITER, MINER, MERCHANT, BANKER, LEGISLATOR, AND PRESIDENT OF ARIZONA'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. THE STATE'S FIRST GOVERNOR, SERVING DURING SEVEN TERMS BEGINNING IN 1912. MINISTER TO SIAM 1921-22. ENTOMBED WITH HIM ARE HIS WIFE, HER PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. JESSIE W. ELLISON, AND MRS. HUNT'S SISTER, MISS LENA ELLISON.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1962

HAYDEN'S FERRY

STARTED IN 1872 HAYDEN'S FERRY CONVEYED RESIDENTS AND TRAVELERS ACROSS THE SALT RIVER DURING ITS FLOOD STAGES. NAMED FOR CHARLES TRUMBULL HAYDEN. PROBATE JUDGE, MILLER, MERCHANT, FARMER, FREIGHTER AND CIVIC LEADER, WHO WAS AN EARLY RESIDENT OF TEMPE AND FATHER OF U.S. SENATOR CARL HAYDEN.

1949

THIS PLAQUE ERECTED BY
THE TEMPE GARDEN CLUB
IN MEMORY OF
HONOR ANDERSON MOEUR
WIFE OF
GOVERNOR B. B. MOEUR
FOR HER UNTIRING EFFORTS
TOWARD BEAUTIFICATION OF
OUR HIGHWAY AND THE
CREATION OF THIS PARK.

MOEUR PARK - TEMPE

STATE OF ARIZONA TEMPE BRIDGE

COMMENCED A.D. 1910 COMPLETED A.D. 1913 UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE TERRITORIAL BOARD OF CONTROL 1910-1912 RICHARD E. SLOAN, GOVERNOR

GEO. A. MAUK, AUDITOR ROBERT A. CRAIG, SECRETARY THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL 1912-1915 GEO. W. P. HUNT, GOVERNOR

J. C. CALLASHAW, AUDITOR C. T. OSBURN, SECRETARY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MARICOPA COUNTY 1912-1915 W. A. MOUER, CHAIRMAN

FRANK LUKE LIN B. ORME
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
J. B. GIRAND, TERRITORIAL ENGINEER 1910-1912
LAMAR COBB, STATE ENGINEER 1912-1915
C. E. HASSE, DESIGNING ENGINEER
J. C. RYAN, CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER
WITH PRISON LABOR

1930 *1931*

TEMPE BRIDGE

STATE OF ARIZONA JOHN C. PHILLIPS - GEO. W. P. HUNT GOVERNORS

THE ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

J. F. MCDONALD J. B. HART

W. P. WAYLAND JACOB BARTH

MONTE MANSFIELD MONTE MANSFIELD

S. R. TRENGOVE S. R. TRENGOVE

LYNCH - CANNON ENGINEERING CO. CONTRACTORS

ERECTED BY
THE
DONS CLUB
OF PHOENIX
TO
COMMEMORATE
THE
LEGEND OF
THE LOST
DUTCHMAN
MINE
1938

JEFFERSON DAVIS

HIGHWAY NO. 70

ERECTED 1943 BY

UNITED

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

ARIZONA

PICKET POST MOUNTAIN

A LANDMARK AND LOOKOUT POINT DURING INDIAN WARS. SITE OF OUTPOST OF CAMP PINAL WHICH WAS LOCATED AT HEAD OF STONEMAN GRADE TO THE EAST. SOLDIERS PROTECTED PINAL CITY AND THE SILVER KING MINE FROM APACHE RAIDERS. IT WAS THE HOME OF COL. WILLIAM BOYCE THOMPSON, MINING MAGNATE AND FOUNDER OF THE SOUTHWEST ARBORETUM AT THE FOOT OF THE MOUNTAIN.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD 1960

MIAMI - SUPERIOR HIGHWAY LENGTH 21 MILES 1919 COST 1,000,000

THOMAS CAMPBELL GOVERNOR THOMAS MADDOCK ENGINEER

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS
JAMES PARKER EARL PARKER HARRY HAGEN
J.M. SHEPHERD H.B. WRIGHT C.C. SMALL
E.A. WOLFE M. BUTLER AL F. HARTER
A.W. VAN FLEET F.G. TWITCHELL

SUPERINTENDENTS OF CONSTRUCTION RAN BONE FLOYD ALLEN

CONTRACTORS

J.L. HOOOPES S.Y. FAUCETT GILA COUNTY

BUILT WITH COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS. FIRST APPROPRIATION FOURTH ARIZONA LEGISLATURE BILL BY SENATOR W.D. CLAYPOOL

ERECTED APRIL 29,1922 BY THE MIAMI-SUPERIOR HIGHWAY. OPENING CELEBRATION COMMITTEE, NELSON D. BRAY CHAIRMAN MADE OF LOCAL COPPER BY GLOBE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.

PINAL GILA

OLD DOMINION MINE

INCLUDED IN THIS HISTORIC COPPER MINE ARE THE GLOBE LEDGE SILVER CLAIMS. DISCOVERED IN 1873, THE FIRST TO YIELD PROFITABLE ORE IN THE GLOBE-MIAMI DISTRICT. THE OLD DOMINION INCLUDED MANY OTHER EARLY CLAIMS. PRODUCTION CEASED IN THE 30'S, DUE TO SUBTERRANEAN FLOODING AND THE LOWERED PRICE OF COPPER.

MC MILLENVILLE GHOST MINING CAMP

IN 1874 NATIVE SILVER WAS DISCOVERED IN WHAT BECAME THE FABULOUS STONEWALL JACKSON LEDGE. THE DISCOVERY BROUGHT BOOM CONDITIONS THAT LASTED LESS THAN 10 YEARS. AN INDIAN ATTACK ON THE CAMP WAS REPULSED IN 1882. MINE PRODUCTION CEASED IN THE MID 1880'S.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

GEOLOGICAL DISPLAY

(THERE IS NO OTHER TEXT.)

SALT RIVER CANYON RECREATION AREA

(NO TEXT AVAILABLE)

BECKER BUTTE LOOKOUT

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

GUSTAV BECKER SPRINGERVILLE, ARIZONA

1850 - 1940

PIONEER MERCHANT, TRAIL BLAZER, ROAD BUILDER

A FATHER OF U. S. HIGHWAY 60

"HIS WAS A LONG LIFE, FOUNDED ON THE GOLDEN RULE"

IN MEMORY OF

JULIUS W. BECKER

1886 - 1959

SON OF GUSTAV BECKER

HIS LIFE WAS DEDICATED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF HIS FATHER. AN UNSELFISH DEVOTION TO THE BETTERMENT OF HIS FELLOW MAN.

THEY MADE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE

MADONNA OF THE TRAIL

N.S.D.A.R. MEMORIAL

TO THE

PIONEER MOTHERS

OF THE

COVERED WAGON DAYS

GRAND CANYON AIRLINE TRAGEDY

LT. EDWARD FITZGERALD BEALE

1822 - 1893

PIONEER IN THE PATH OF EMPIRE,
HERO OF THE WAR WITH MEXICO,
LIEUTENANT IN UNITED STATES
NAVY. APPOINTED GENERAL BY THE
GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA.
COMMANDED EXPLORATION OF WAGON
ROUTE TO THE COLORADO RIVER,
WITH THE ONLY CAMEL TRAIN IN
AMERICAN HISTORY 1857 - 1858.

WAGON ROUTE

SURVEYED BY LT. EDWARD F. BEALE 1857 - 1858. FOLLOWED BY RAILROAD SURVEY, 1858 - 1859. ROUTE OF ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD BUILT ACROSS ARIZONA 1882 - 1883, TRACKS REACHED KINGMAN, SPRING, 1883. U. S. HIGHWAY 66 CLOSELY FOLLOWS BEALE'S SURVEY.

UNITED STATES ARMY

ESTABLISHED CAMP BEALE'S SPRINGS ABOUT ONE MILE NORTH, MARCH 25, 1871, FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SETTLERS AND TRAVELERS ON NORTHERN ROUTE; SERVED AS HUALAPAI INDIAN AGENCY. MILITARY CAMP ABANDONED APRIL 6, 1874.

DAUGHTERS OF UTAH PIONEERS

NO. 173

ERECTED MARCH 22,1952

THE OLD FORT

A GROUP OF COLONISTS CALLED BY BRIGHAM YOUNG, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF WILLIAM C. ALLEN SETTLED HERE MARCH 24, 1876. THEY ERECTED A FORT OF COTTONWOOD LOGS AND MUD ON THIS SITE. IT WAS FIRST KNOWN AS ALLEN'S CAMP. IN 1878 THE NAME WAS CHANGED TO ST. JOSEPH IN HONOR OF JOSEPH SMITH THE MORMON PROPHET. THE PEOPLE OCCUPIED THE FORT FOR SEVERAL YEARS DURING WHICH TIME THEY LIVED THE UNITED ORDER. IN 1923 THE NAME OF THE TOWN WAS CHANGED TO JOSEPH CITY. IT IS THE OLDEST MORMON COMMUNITY IN ARIZONA.

NAVAJO COUNTY

AT NAVAJO SPRINGS

DECEMBER 29, 1863

ARIZONA'S TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE

DURING A SNOWSTORM GOVERNOR JOHN N. GOODWIN AND OTHER OFFICIALS ARRIVING FROM THE EAST BY WAGON TRAIN TOOK THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE AND RAISED THE U.S. FLAG "TO ESTABLISH A GOVERNMENT WHEREBY THE SECURITY OF LIFE AND PROPERTY WILL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT ITS LIMITS, AND ITS VARIED RESOURCES BE RAPIDLY AND SUCCESSFULLY DEVELOPED."

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

- 1957 -

THE WOOLSEY TRAIL OLD BLACK CANYON ROAD

THE OLD STAGE AND FREIGHTING ROUTE FIRST USED IN 1865 CONNECTED PRESCOTT AND SOUTHERN ARIZONA. IT CAN BE SEEN ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE CANYON. IT WAS ORIGINALLY CALLED THE WOOLSEY TRAIL AND LATER THE BLACK CANYON ROAD.

OLD FORT WOOLSEY

SITE OF WOOLSEY RANCH
KNOWN AS OLD FORT WOOLSEY
BECAUSE OF ENGAGEMENTS
IN THIS LOCALITY BETWEEN
INDIANS AND PIONEER SETTLERS.
ALSO KNOWN AS "HALF WAY
HOUSE" BY STAGE COACH
DRIVERS AND TRAVELERS.
NAMED FOR COL. KING WOOLSEY
WHO SERVED IN THE FIRST,
SECOND, SEVENTH, EIGHT AND
NINTH TERRITORIAL COUNCILS.

OLD ORCHARD RANCH

HOME OF

SHARLOT M. HALL

PIONEER ARIZONA POET

THIS HOMESTEAD AND RANCH ESTABLISHED IN
1882 WAS THE INSPIRATION FOR THE
TENDEREST, MOST EXPRESSIVE POETRY
WRITTEN IN ARIZONA. HERE MISS HALL,
TERRITORIAL HISTORIAN, COMPOSED MANY OF
THE WORKS INCLUDED IN "CACTUS AND PINE"
AND "POEMS OF A RANCH WOMAN"

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD
ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

1964

PRESCOTT

FOUNDED 1864 ON GRANITE CREEK

EARLY SOURCE OF PLACER GOLD. FORMER

TERRITORIAL CAPITAL OF ARIZONA,

NOW A CENTER FOR RANCHING, MINING,

HEALTH, ESPECIALLY ASTHMA RELIEF,

LOCATED HERE ON SITE OF OLD FT. WHIPPLE

IS WHIPPLE VETERANS HOSPITAL. SEAT OF

FIRST GOVERNOR'S MANSION, AND

ARIZONA PIONEER'S HOME. FRONTIER

DAYS, OLDEST RODEO IN WEST, BEGAN HERE.

ERECTED BY PRESCOTT ROTARY CLUB

APACHELAND

OLD SAN CARLOS

THE FAMOUS OLD INDIAN AGENCY OF
THE BLOODY APACHE WAR DAYS WAS
COVERED BY THE WATERS OF SAN CARLOS
LAKE UPON COMPLETION OF COOLIDGE DAM
IN 1928. THE OLD INDIAN CEMETERY
WAS COVERED WITH A CEMENT SLAB.
BUILDINGS WERE MOVED SEVERAL MILES
NORTH TO A NEW SAN CARLOS.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

GERONIMO

NAMED FOR THE REBELLIOUS MEDICINE
MAN WHO LED THE CHIRICAHUA APACHES
ON THEIR LAST RAIDS. TO SURRENDER,
AND THEN INTO EXILE IN FLORIDA AND
OKLAHOMA. THEIR DESCENDANTS LIVED
IN EASTERN ARIZONA AGAIN. THIS WAS
ALSO THE SITE OF ORIGINAL CAMP THOMAS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1876 TO KEEP GERONIMO'S
TRIBESMEN ON THEIR FARMLANDS
ALONG THE GILA RIVER.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD 1962

FORT THOMAS

FT. THOMAS FRONTIER FORT
BIRTHPLACE OF MELVIN JONES
SON OF CAPTAIN CALVIN JONES U.S. CRV.
LIONS CLUBS INTERNATIONAL
WORLDS LARGEST SERVICE CLUB
FOUNDED IN CHICAGO 1917 BY THE EFFORTS
OF
JAN. 13, 1879 MELVIN JONES JUNE 1, 1961

MELVIN JONES

ERECTED BY THE LIONS CLUBS OF ARIZONA
THIS COMMEMORATION IS THE RESULT
OF YEARS OF EFFORT BY MEMBERS
OF THE SAFFORD LIONS CLUB AND IS A
PLEDGE OF CONTINUED SERVICE TO MANKIND
IN THE TRADITION OF LIONISM AND
MELVIN JONES
DEDICATED JUNE 27, 1965

SCULPTOR EMIL GALANDI

DESIGNER ROGER DAVID

THE GILA VALLEY

THE ROUTE OF CORONADO IN SEARCH OF FABLED SEVEN CITIES OF CIBOLA

<u>1540</u>

JAMES O. PATTIE AND OTHER FAMOUS TRAPPERS ALONG THE GILA RIVER 1825-26

GEN. STEPHEN W. KEARNY AND LT. W. H. EMORY LED BY KIT CARSON TO CALIFORNIA 1846

APACHE INDIAN HUNTING GROUNDS COLONIZED BY MORMON PIONEERS 1879

SOLOMON (SOLOMONVILLE)

COUNTY SEAT OF GRAHAM COUNTY 1883 - 1915

NAMED FOR ISADORE ELKAN SOLOMON. A PIONEER SETTLER, WHO IN 1876 BURNED CHARCOAL HERE FOR SUPPLYING FUEL TO THE LESINSKY BROTHERS COPPER SMELTER NEAR CLIFTON. FIRST TREASURER OF GRAHAM COUNTY. EARLY DAY MERCHANT, POSTMASTER, AND ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE GILA VALLEY BANK.

IN 1846

GENERAL KEARNEY'S

ARMY OF THE WEST

GUIDED BY KIT CARSON

FOLLOWED THE GILA RIVER FROM NEW MEXICO TO THE OCCUPATION OF CALIFORNIA IN THE MEXICAN WAR. THUS OPENING THE SOUTHERN SNOW FREE ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

IN MEMORY OF TWO OF THE MANY PIONEERS WHO BROUGHT LAW, ORDER AND SAFETY TO THE GILA VALLEY

LORENZO AND SETH WRIGHT

WERE KILLED 1 MILE NORTH OF
THIS SPOT BY INDIANS WHO
HAD STOLEN 45 HORSES FROM
EARLY SETTLERS
WHILE PURSUING THE INDIANS, THEY
WERE AMBUSHED DEC. 1, 1885

DEDICATED BY
THE MT. GRAHAM AND ST. JOSEPH STAKES
OF THE L.D.S. CHURCH
SEPT. 24, 1933

IN MEMORY OF

HORATIO HARRIS MERRILL

BORN JANUARY 3,1837

AND HIS DAUGHTER

ELIZA ANN MERRILL

BORN JULY 27, 1881

WHO WHILE TRAVELING BY TEAM AND WAGON FROM PIMA ARIZONA TO CLIFTON ARIZONA WERE AMBUSHED AND KILLED BY INDIANS WITH RIFLES, DECEMBER 3, 1895, SHORTLY AFTER SUNDOWN.

ERECTED BY THE
MERRILL FAMILY ORGANIZATION
IN COOPERATION WITH
THE ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

ERECTED 1961

KINISHBA RUINS

APACHE GROVE

THIS AREA SERVED AS A RESTING PLACE FOR APACHE WAR PARTIES DURING THE RAIDS OF THE 1880'S. NEAR HERE FELIX B. KNOX, A CATTLEMAN AND GAMBLER, STAYED BEHIND TO FACE INDIANS WHILE HIS WIFE, CHILDREN AND HIRED MAN ESCAPED IN A BUCKBOARD. OUT OF RESPECT FOR HIS VALOR, THEY DID NOT MUTILATE HIS BODY.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1964

CANADA DEL ORO

FOR EARLY TRAVELERS THE ROAD THROUGH THIS CANYON WAS ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS IN ARIZONA. INDIANS ATTACKED LONE RIDERS AND WAGON TRAINS ALONG THIS ROUTE FROM TUCSON TO OLD CAMP GRANT ON THE SAN PEDRO RIVER. DESPITE THE CANYON'S NAME, VERY LITTLE GOLD WAS EVER FOUND HERE.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

EL CAPITAN PASS

THIS PASS WAS USED BY KEARNY'S ARMY OF THE WEST IN A MARCH TO CALIFORNIA IN 1846, GUIDED BY KIT CARSON. IT WAS DESCRIBED IN A JOURNAL OF THE TRIP AS "CARSON'S OLD TRAIL." THE PASS LED AROUND THE IMPASSABLE CANYON ON THE GILA RIVER WHERE COOLIDGE DAM HAS NOW BEEN CONSTRUCTED.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1964 JAN. 8, 1880 - OCT. 12, 1940

IN MEMORY OF

TOM MIX

WHOSE SPIRIT LEFT HIS BODY ON THIS SPOT AND WHOSE CHARACTERIZATION AND PORTRAYALS IN LIFE SERVED TO BETTER FIX MEMORIES OF THE OLD WEST IN THE MINDS OF LIVING MEN.

POSTON'S BUTTE

FINAL RESTING PLACE OF 'FATHER OF ARIZONA'

CHARLES D. POSTON, BORN KENTUCKY 1825. ARIZONA'S FIRST DELEGATE TO CONGRESS, IS BURIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS WISHES. IT WAS TO HAVE BEEN THE SITE FOR POSTON'S TEMPLE TO THE SUN, BUT THAT EFFORT FAILED AND HE DIED IN POVERTY IN PHOENIX IN 1902. NOT UNTIL YEARS LATER WERE HIS REMAINS BROUGHT TO THE PLACE CALLED PARSEE HILL, BUT KNOWN TO LOCAL RESIDENTS AS POSTON'S BUTTE.

MORMON LDS CHURCH BATTALION

CAMP DEC 18, 1846 CAPT. P. C. MERRILL RETURNED TO SAN PEDRO 1877

> ERECTED 1960 BY TROOP 21

IN MEMORY OF

UNIDENTIFIED

VETERANS

PIONEERS

SETTLERS

ROY FOURR POST NO 24

AMERICAN LEGEND

1937

WELCOME TO BOOTHILL GRAVEYARD

1878

BURIED HERE ARE THE REMAINS OF

TOM MC LOWERY KILLED IN EARP-FRANK MC LOWERY CLANTON BATTLE BILLIE CLANTON OCT. 26, 1881

DAN DOWD RED SAMPLE HANGED LEGALLY BY
BILL DELANEY J. E. WARD, SHERIFF
AND DAN KELLY BISBEE
FOR MASSACRE,
MAR. 8, 1884

JOHN HEATH LYNCHED BY BISBEE MOB FEB. 22, 1884

M. R. PEEL MURDERED IN CHARLESTON MAR. 8, 1882

BILLY GROUNDS, "DUTCH" ARNIE, INDIAN BILL, PAT LYNCH, BILLY KIPSMAN, BLACK JACK, BRADY BROTHERS, MIKE NOONAN CHINA MARY JOHN HICKS

TOMBSTONE COURTHOUSE

TOMBSTONE HISTORIC DISTRICT

DISCOVERY OF ORE

THIS OPEN PIT MINE NAMED THE LAVENDER PIT IN HONOR OF HARRISON M. LAVENDER

1890 - 1952

MORMON

LDS CHURCH

BATTALION

SMITH GRAVE

TWO MILE SOUTH

BURIED

DEC 7, 1848

ERECTED 1960 BY TROOP 34

SAN BERNARDINO

LAND GRANT

THIS MEXICAN LAND GRANT DATING FROM 1822 STRETCHED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY. STOPPING PLACE FOR THE MORMON BATTALION IN 1846 AND FOR THOUSANDS OF GOLD-SEEKERS IN FOLLOWING YEARS. HOME RANCH OF JOHN SLAUGHTER, ARIZONA SHERIFF FROM 1884 TO 1922.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1964

GERONIMO'S SURRENDER

"NEAR HERE, GERONIMO, LAST APACHE CHIEFTAIN, AND NACHITE WITH THEIR FOLLOWERS, SURRENDERED, ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1886, TO GENERAL NELSON A. MILES, U. S. ARMY. LIEUTENANT CHAS. B. GATEWOOD WITH KIETA AND MARTINE, APACHE SCOUTS, RISKED THEIR LIVES TO ENTER THE CAMP OF THE HOSTILES TO PRESENT TERMS OF SURRENDER OFFERED TO THEM BY GENERAL MILES.

AFTER TWO DAYS, GATEWOOD RECEIVED THE CONSENT OF GERONIMO AND NACHITE TO SURRENDER.

THE SURRENDER OF GERONIMO IN SKELETON CANYON, ON THAT HISTORIC DAY, FOREVER ENDED INDIAN WARFARE IN THE UNITED STATES."

ERECTED A.D. 1934 CITY OF DOUGLAS WITH FEDERAL C.W.A. FUNDS JOHNNY WARD RANCH

MOWRY MINE

ORIGINALLY WORKED BY MEXICANS RE-LOCATED BY AMERICANS
1858 AFTER GADSDEN PURCHASE
NAMED PATAGONIA MINE-PURCHASED FOR \$25,000 1860 BY LIEUT.
SYLVESTER MOWRY WEST POINT
GRADUATE--RICH IN SILVER, LEADDEFENSE AGAINST BANDITS AND
APACHES COSTLY-MOWRY ACCUSED
OF CONFEDERATE SYMPATHIESARRESTED IMPRISONED IN FORT
YUMA--MINE TAKEN BY U.S. GOVT.MOWRY DIED IN LONDON 10-15-71.

MEXICAN LAND GRANT

SAN IGNACIA

DEL BABOCOMARI

FOR \$380 ON DECEMBER 25, 1832, IGNACIO ELIAS AND HIS SISTER EULALIA PURCHASED 123,068 ACRES OF RANGELAND STRETCHING ALMOST TO THE SAN PEDRO RIVER ON THE EAST AND TO THE CANELO HILLS AND SONOITA CREEK ON THE WEST. ONLY 34,707 ACRES WAS ALLOWED BY THE U.S. COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS--THE LARGEST LAND GRANT APPROVED IN ARIZONA.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1964

CAMP CRITTENDEN

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 10, 1867. NAMED CAMP CRITTENDEN BY GENERAL ORDERS NO. 57 DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 30, 1867, IN HONOR OF THOMAS A. CRITTENDEN, COL. 32ND U. S. INFANTRY MAJOR GENERAL U.S. VOLUNTEERS. CAMP ABANDONED JUNE 1, 1873. ESTABLISHED TO PROTECT SETTLE-MENTS OF TABOCOMARI, SONOITA, AND SANTA CRUZ VALLEYS AGAINST INDIANS. LEADING A DETACHMENT OF TROOPS FROM THIS POST, MAY 5, 1871, LIEUT. CUSHING WAS KILLED BY ONE OF COCHISE'S BAND.

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1968

VAIL SONOITA HIGHWAY

LOCATED AND CONSTRUCTED IN 1918 BY
LAMAR COBB,
FIRST STATE ENGINEER OF ARIZONA
MEMBER OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTION
BORN 1870 DIED 1926
ATHENS, GEORGIA PHOENIX, ARIZONA
ERECTED TO HIS MEMORY
IN 1927 BY THE
ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

GEORGE P. HUNT - GOVERNOR

BARONY OF ARIZONA

HOME OF THE

"BARON OF ARIZONA"

JAMES ADDISON PERALTA REAVIS WAS BRAZEN FORGER WHO CLAIMED OVER 12 MILLION ACRES OF CENTRAL ARIZONA AND WESTERN NEW MEXICO AS AN OLD SPANISH LAND GRANT. HE AND HIS FAMILY LIVED HERE IN ROYAL STYLE UNTIL HIS FRAUD WAS EXPOSED. FROM THE BARONY HE WENT TO FEDERAL PRISON IN 1895.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1964

MORMON BATTALION TRAIL

PLACED HERE BY BISHOP HUGH DANA AND SONS IN HONOR OF THE MORMON BATTALION, WHICH PASSED HERE DECEMBER 27, 1846, ON THEIR WAY TO CALIFORNIA, IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

HAROLD DWIGHT KENNETH GAIL

GADSDEN PURCHASE

UNTIL DECEMBER 30, 1853, THE GILA RIVER (1 MILE NORTH) FORMED THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. THROUGH THE GADSDEN PURCHASE, ALL TERRITORY NORTH OF THE PRESENT BOUNDARY BECAME A PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONSIDERATION - \$10,000,000 NEW ALIGNMENT - BUCKEYE - GILA BEND U.S. HIGHWAY 80 DEDICATED MAY 20, 1956 ERNEST W. MCFARLAND, GOVERNOR STATE OF ARIZONA U. S. A.

WORK PROGRAM

W. P. A.

ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY BUCKEYE ROAD

ERECTED A.D. 1936-SPONSORED BY ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

OP. NO. 65-2-444

ARIZONA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

COMPLETED IN 1900 AT A COST OF APPROXIMATELY \$136,000. DESIGNED BY JAMES RILEY GORDON OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, IT SERVED AS THE FIRST ARIZONA OWNED SEAT OF GOVERNMENT DURING THE LATE TERRITORIAL DAYS AND ITS TRANSITION TO STATEHOOD IN 1912. THE ORIGINAL STRUCTURE IS 184 FT. LONG AND 84 FT. DEEP. THE EXTERIOR IS CONSTRUCTED ENTIRELY OF ARIZONA PRODUCTS - GREY GRANITE FROM THE SALT RIVER MOUNTAINS, TUFA FROM YAVAPAI COUNTY AND THE FOUNDATION IS MALAPIA ROCK FROM CAMELBACK MOUNTAIN.

THIS PLAQUE IS RESPECTFULLY
DEDICATED TO THE CITIZENS OF
ARIZONA THIS 19TH DAY OF APRIL 1969
BY
WOODMEN OF THE WORLD
JURISDICTION OF ARIZONA

CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY/PARK REHABILITATION OF THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY 1986 STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS

BOARD MEMBERS
FRANK KELLY, CHAIRMAN
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE
STAN TURLEY
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
JOHN HAYS
STATE SENATOR
POLLY ROSENBAUM
STATE REPRESENTATIVE
SHARON TURGEON
DIRECTOR

THIS BUILDING, DESIGNED BY W. R. NORTON (1853-1938) OF PHOENIX WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1907-1908 AND WAS PLACED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES IN 1974.

GERALD A. DOYLE, F.A.I.A.

ARCHITECT FOR THE REHABILITATION

QUIJOTOA

THIS IS A PAPAGO WORD MEANING MOUNTAIN SHAPED LIKE A CARRYING BASKET. DISCOVERY OF A POCKET OF GOLD AND SILVER ORE LED TO A FABULOUS BOOM DEVELOPMENT HERE IN 1883. THE DESERT HAS RECLAIMED THE ORIGINAL SITE AND IT'S SUBURBS OF LOGAN CITY, NEW VIRGINIA, BROOKLYN AND ALLEN CITY. THE MINE WAS A COMPLETE FAILURE - A TINY POCKET OF RICHES ON THE MOUNTAIN.

A MEMORIAL TO

JAMES G. HART

1908 1960

ONE OF ARIZONA'S TRAIL BLAZERS
THIS HIGHWAY IS IN PART,
HIS INSPIRATION AND MONUMENT.
MEMBER MARICOPA COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
1953 - 1960

"		
	TO	"
	1 🔾	

GRAVE OF

DR. CARLOS MONTEZUMA (WASSAJA)

1865 - 1923

GREATEST OF THE EDUCATED APACHES.
THIS MOHAVE-APACHE INDIAN WAS TAKEN
CAPTIVE AT THE AGE OF SIX BY PIMA
INDIANS. HE WAS SOLD TO A WHITE MAN
WHO EDUCATED HIM AS A PHYSICIAN. DR.
MONTEZUMA HAD A SPLENDID PRACTICE IN
CHICAGO AND BECAME A CHAMPION OF
INDIAN RIGHTS. BUT HE DIED OF TUBERCULOSIS IN A BRUSH HUT NEAR HERE
REFUSING ALL MEDICAL CARE.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1962

CAMP RENO

FROM 1866 TO 1868 THIS OUTPOST OF FT. McDOWELL SERVED AS A DEPARTURE POINT FOR MILITARY EXPEDITIONS AGAINST THE TONTO AND PINAL APACHE INDIANS.

HISTORICAL MARKER ERECTED BY

JOHN H. PAGE LAND CO. FRED ELDEAN - BOB CARLOCK

1962

FORT McDOWELL

THIS IMPORTANT MILITARY POST PROTECTED CENTRAL ARIZONA SETTLEMENTS FROM THE TONTO APACHES DURING THE INDIAN WARS, 1865 TO 1886. ITS FUNCTION AS A MILITARY POST ENDED IN 1890 AND IT BECAME A RESERVATION IN 1891 AS HOME OF THE MOHAVE - APACHE AND YAVAPAI - APACHES. IT WAS THE HOME AND BURIAL PLACE OF DR. CARLOS MONTEZUMA, A MOHAVE - APACHE INDIAN. SCOUTING PARTIES FROM FORT McDOWELL REGULARLY PATROLLED THE TONTO BASIN AREA BEYOND FOUR PEAKS.

ARIZONA LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

IN MEMORY

GILBERT A. DUTHIE

10-12-30 TO 9-6-70

HIGHWAY PATROLMAN

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

LOST HIS LIFE AS THIS SITE WHILE SERVING THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

OFFICER "GIB" DUTHIE

OFFICER GILBERT "GIB" DUTHIE WAS ADMIRED BY HIS FELLOW OFFICERS FOR THE WAY HE ALWAYS HAD SOMETHING NICE TO SAY AND FOR HIS GIFT OF MAKING EVERYONE -- EVEN THE PEOPLE HE STOPPED -- FEEL BETTER BECAUSE THEY KNEW GIB CARED FOR THEIR SAFETY. HE SPENT MOST OF HIS PATROL TIME AND PART OF HIS PERSONAL TIME ASSISTING MOTORISTS, HELPING THEM TO GET BACK ON THE ROAD AND HOME SAFELY. YOU COULD ALWAYS SEE IN HIS SMILE THAT THIS HIGH-WAY PATROLMAN REALLY CARED. GIB WAS BORN IN MEXICO AND LIVED IN THE DOUGLAS AREA. HE SERVED FOUR YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND CAME HOME TO ARIZONA TO FULFILL HIS DREAM OF BECOMING A HIGHWAY PATROLMAN. HIS ENTIRE TEN-YEAR CAREER WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WAS SPENT PATROLLING STATE ROUTE 87. THE BEELINE HIGHWAY. HE LOST HIS LIFE WHILE ON DUTY DURING THE FLOODS OF 1970 DOING WHAT HE ALWAYS DID -- HELPING TO SAVE OTHERS.

OFFICER BOB MARTIN

BOB MARTIN LIVED IN THE EARLY 50s NEAR THE SAGUARO LAKE MARINA, AND JOINED THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO BECOME A HIGHWAY PATROLMAN IN 1968. IN 1972 HE JOINED THE BEELINE SQUAD, AND IT WAS LIKE COMING HOME AGAIN. HE PATROLLED THE BEELINE HIGHWAY FOR 23 OF HIS NEARLY 28 YEARS WITH DPS. HE WAS A MENTOR TO YOUNGER OFFICERS, A PERFECTIONIST WHO INSISTED THE JOB BE WELL DONE, AND IN SO DOING BECAME AFFECTIONATELY KNOWN AS "MOTHER MARTIN". BOB WAS A GENTLE GIANT, A MAN OF HONOR AND INTEGRITY, A PLAIN-SPEAKING, NONSENSE OFFICER WITH A BIG HEART.

HE WAS OFFERED SAFER JOBS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT, BUT HIS HEART WAS ON THE BEELINE HIGHWAY ASSISTING MOTORISTS AND KEEPING THEM SAFER. IN HIS DEATH, IT IS SAID HIS SPIRIT IS THE ETERNAL GUARDIAN OF THE BEELINE HIGHWAY.

OFFICER BOB MARTIN WAS KILLED WHILE ON DUTY IN AUGUST OF 1995.

NEAR HERE, JULY 17, 1882 THE BATLE OF BIG DRY WASH WAS FOUGHT

IN THIS LAST BIG BATTLE OF THE APACHE WARS, FOURTEEN TROOPS OF CAVALRY UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN A. R. CHAFFEE, ENCIRCLED A GROUP OF RENEGADE COYOTERO APACHES LED BY NA-TI-O-TISH. THIS FOLLOWED A WEEK OF RAIDING AND SLAUGHTER BY THE NATIVES WHO HAD ESCAPED FROM THE WHITE MOUNTAIN RESERVATION. MOST OF THE HOSTILES WERE KILLED. LT. THOMAS CRUSE WON THE MEDAL OF HONOR IN THIS BATTLE.

WINSLOW - TOREVA

HIGHWAY

DEDICATED TO THE HONORABLE CARL HAYDEN, UNITED STATES SENATOR, AND TO THE HONORABLE FRANK R. GOODMAN, FORMER STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER, BOTH BEING GOOD ROADS ADVOCATES, WHO BY THEIR CLOSE APPLICATION AND UNTIRING EFFORTS CONTRIBUTED MUCH TO ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE WINSLOW - TOREVA HIGHWAY.

1966

CANYON LAKE

FORMED BY
MORMON FLAT DAM
A WATER STORAGE RESERVOIR BUILT BY THE
SALT RIVER PROJECT--1925
WATER STORAGE CAPACITY: 57,852 ACRE FEET
HYDRO-ELECTRIC GENERATING CAPACITY:
10,000 KILOWATTS

ARIZONA GROWS WHERE WATER FLOWS

"POWER WITH A PURPOSE" PROJECT ELECTRICITY

MAKES POSSIBLE A DEPENDABLE SUPPLY OF VITAL WATER AT LOW COST....FOR PHOENIX AND THE SALT RIVER VALLEY

IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE TONTO NATIONAL FOREST SALT RIVER PROJECT LAKES PROVIDE RECREATION FOR THOUSANDS OF ARIZONANS

APACHE LAKE

FORMED BY
HORSE MESA DAM
A WATER STORAGE RESERVOIR BUILT BY THE
SALT RIVER PROJECT - 1927
WATER STORAGE CAPACITY:245,038 ACRE FEET
HYDRO-ELECTRIC GENERATING CAPACITY:
33,000 KILOWATTS

ARIZONA GROWS WHERE WATER FLOWS

"POWER WITH A PURPOSE" PROJECT ELECTRICITY MAKES POSSIBLE A DEPENDABLE SUPPLY OF VITAL WATER AT LOW COST FOR PHOENIX AND THE SALT RIVER VALLEY

IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE TONTO NATIONAL FOREST SALT RIVER LAKES PROVIDE RECREATION FOR OF ARIZONANS

ROOSEVELT DAM

"ROOSEVELT LAKE FORMED BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT DAM

A WATER STORAGE RESERVOIR BUILT FOR THE SALT RIVER PROJECT BY THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION 1905 - 1911 WATER STORAGE CAPACITY 1,381,580 ACRE FT. PROVIDING WATER STORAGE AND POWER PROJECT ELECTRICITY MAKES POSSIBLE A DEPENDABLE SUPPLY OF LOW COST WATER FOR THE METROPOLITAN PHOENIX AREA IN COOPERATION WITH THE TONTO NATIONAL FOREST SALT RIVER PROJECT LAKES PROVIDE PUBLIC RECREATION".

(CONT.)

ROOSEVELT DAM (CONT.)

B. BRONZE PLAQUE, TOP LEFT -

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT DAM HAS BEEN
DESIGNATED A REGISTERED NATIONAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK UNDER THE PROVISIONS
OF THE HISTORIC SITES ACT OF AUGUST 21,
1935. THIS SITE POSSESSES EXCEPTIONAL
VALUE IN COMMEMORATING AND ILLUSTRATING
THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1963."

C. BRONZE PLAQUE, TOP RIGHT

"ON MARCH 28, 1906 AT THE SITE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT DAM A 900 KILOWATT GENERATOR PRODUCED RECLAMATIONS FIRST HYDROELECTRIC POWER. THE POWER HELPED BUILD THE DAM WHICH NOW HAS A 20,000 KILOWATT GENERATING PLANT. THE SALT RIVER PROJECT....AMERICA'S FIRST MULTI-PURPOSE RECLAMATION DEVELOPMENT.... ESTABLISHED THE PRINCIPLE THAT POWER IS THE PAYING PARTNER OF WATER. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION."

(CONT.)

ROOSEVELT DAM (CONT.)

D. BRONZE PLAQUE, BOTTOM LEFT -

"NATIONAL HISTORIC CIVIL ENGINEERING LANDMARK. THEODORE ROOSEVELT DAM AND SALT RIVER PROJECT ASCE 1971."

IN MEMORY

HENRY WICKENBURG

THE DISCOVERER OF THE FABULOUSLY RICH VULTURE MINE AND THE MAN FOR WHOM THE TOWN OF WICKENBURG WAS NAMED CAME TO ARIZONA AS A PROSPECTOR IN 1862.

LEGEND TELLS US THAT THIS INTREPID FRONTIERSMAN, A NATIVE OF RUSSIA, FOUND THE VULTURE GOLD IN CHUNKS OF ROCK HE WAS THROWING AT A RECALCITRANT BURRO.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINE LED TO BRISK MILLING ACTIVITY ALONG THE HASSAYAMPA RIVER WITH SUBSEQUENT GROWTH OF THE TOWN OF WICKENBURG, WHICH AT THAT TIME BECAME ONE OF THE LARGEST IN THE TERRITORY.

WHILE THE MINE BROUGHT GREAT WEALTH TO MANY, DESTINY WILLED THAT HENRY WICKENBURG WAS NEVER TO REALIZE THE FORTUNE THAT WAS HIS DUE.

IN 1905 DEATH, SELF-INFLICTED, CAME FOR HIM AT SUNSET ON THIS 86TH BIRTHDAY.

HE IS BURIED UNDER A CONCRETE CRYPT ON A NOLL OVERLOOKING HIS HOME AND HIS BELOVED HASSAYAMPA. HIS LIFE STORY IS AN IMPORTANT CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE WEST.

ERECTED IN MEMORY OF CHARLES CHURCHILL SMALL MEMBER AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

1872 1932

FATHER OF ARIZONA HIGHWAYS

RUINS OF WALNUT GROVE DAM

THOUGH 135 FT. AT THE BASE
AND STANDING 110 FT. HIGH, THIS
DAM WEAKENED AND COLLAPSED DURING
THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY 22, 1890.
THE RUSHING WATER TOOK MORE THAN
50 LIVES AND SWEPT AWAY EVERYTHING
IN ITS PATH. DAMAGE EXTENDED AS FAR
DOWNSTREAM AS WICKENBURG. THE DAM
WAS NEVER REBUILT.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

1965

WELCOME TO PRESCOTT

HOWDY, PARTNER! YOU ARE APPROACHING PRESCOTT, THE MILE-HIGH CITY. FORMER TERRITORIAL CAPITAL OF ARIZONA, AND PRESENT SEAT OF YAVAPAI COUNTY. FOUNDED IN 1864 AND NAMED FOR WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT, 1796-1859, ABLE HISTORIAN OF THE SOUTHWEST. PRESCOTT IS SITUATED ON GRANITE CREEK, AN EARLY SOURCE OF PLACER GOLD. IT IS A MINING AND RANCHING CENTER, AND ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST PARTS OF THE STATE, BEING ESPECIALLY NOTED FOR ASTHMA RELIEF.

LOCATED HERE IS WHIPPLE VETERANS HOSPITAL, OF 531 BEDS, BUILT ON THE SITE OF OLD FT. WHIPPLE U.S. ARMY POST, ESTABLISHED 1863. PRESCOTT IS THE HOME OF FRONTIER DAYS OLDEST RODEO IN THE WEST. THE SMOKI PEOPLE. A GROUP OF CITIZENS ORGANIZED TO PRESERVE INDIAN CULTURE AND CEREMONY, DANCE HERE EACH AUGUST. AT PRESCOTT IS THE ARIZONA PIONEER'S HOME, AND GRAND CANYON COLLEGE. BE SURE TO VISIT THE HISTORIC GOVERNOR'S MANSION ON WEST GURLEY ST. GATEWAY TO THE PRESCOTT NATIONL FOREST YEARLONG RECREATION. STAY AND ENJOY OUR COOL CLIMATE AND WARM HOSPITALITY. THIS SIGN SPONSORED BY THE PRESCOTT ROTARY CLUB.

THIS PARK IS DEDICATED

TO THE VETERANS OF ALL UNITED STATES WARS

IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR COURAGE AND SACRIFICE

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY

FOR THE PRIMARY USE OF THOSE IN RESIDENCE AT

FORT WHIPPLE AND PRESCOTT

* * * * * * * *

CONSTRUCTED AND ERECTED BY
THE CITY OF PRESCOTT
AND
THE ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

JULY 4, 1954

WELCOME TO PRESCOTT

HOWDY, PARTNER! YOU ARE APPROACHING PRESCOTT, THE MILE-HIGH CITY. FORMER TERRITORIAL CAPITAL OF ARIZONA, AND PRESENT SEAT OF YAVAPAI COUNTY. FOUNDED IN 1864 AND NAMED FOR WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT, 1796-1859, ABLE HISTORIAN OF THE SOUTHWEST. PRESCOTT IS SITUATED ON GRANITE CREEK, AN EARLY SOURCE OF PLACER GOLD. IT IS A MINING AND RANCHING CENTER, AND ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST PARTS OF THE STATE, BEING ESPECIALLY NOTED FOR ASTHMA RELIEF.

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DEL RIO SPRINGS

SITE OF

ORIGINAL CAMP WHIPPLE ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 1863

FROM JANUARY 22 TO MAY 18, 1864 THE OFFICES OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT OF ARIZONA WERE OPERATED FROM TENTS AND LOG CABINS HERE, BEFORE BEING MOVED TO PRESCOTT THE FIRST PERMANENT CAPITAL.

HISTORIC 35TH PARALLEL

FOR AGES A ROUTE TRAVELED BY INDIANS MISSIONARIES - TRAPPERS

U.S. ARMY SURVEY IN 1851 BY CAPTAIN LORENZO SITGREAVES

IN 1854 LT. A.W. WHIPPLE WITH SCIENTISTS & TROOPS MADE A TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY FOR A RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC

1857-9 LT. EDWARD E. BEALE WITH HIS CAMEL CORPS EXPLORED FOR A WAGON ROAD ROUTE OF THE SANTA FE R.R.

HELL'S CANYON BRIDGE COMPLETED IN 1954 BY ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

MARKER PLACED BY ARIZONA SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1956

A
TRIBUTE TO
THE
ARMED
FORCES
THAT HAVE
DEFENDED
THE UNITED
STATES
OF
AMERICA

CAMERON

(ORIGINALLY TANNER'S CROSSING)

NAMED FOR ONE OF ARIZONA'S FIRST U.S. SENATORS, A PIONEER IN DEVELOPMENT OF TRAILS AND COPPER MINES IN GRAND CANYON. NEAR HERE WAS THE SITE OF TANNER'S CROSSING OF THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER ON THE MORMON TRAIL FROM UTAH VIA LEE'S FERRY TO SETTLEMENTS IN ARIZONA AND MEXICO.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD
ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

1964

GLEN CANYON BRIDGE

THE WORLD'S HIGHEST STEEL ARCH BRIDGE
700 FEET ABOVE THE COLORADO RIVER
2 YEARS TO BUILD - \$4,000,000 IN COST
SPAN OF BRIDGE ARCH, 1,028 FEET
LENGTH OF DECK, 1,271 FEET
VERTICAL RISE OF ARCH, 165 FEET
WIDTH OF ROADWAY, 30 FEET

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC - FEBRUARY 20, 1959

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION, INC.

FOUNDED 1921

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION

ANNUAL AWARD OF MERIT

MOST BEAUTIFUL STEEL BRIDGE

CLASS I 1959

GLEN CANYON DAM COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT DEDICATED BY

THE FIRST LADY

MRS. LYNDON B. JOHNSON

SEPTEMBER 22, 1966

UNITED STATED DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

STEWART L. UDALL, SECRETARY

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

FLOYD E. DOMINY, COMMISSIONER

LAKE POWELL

MAYOR JOHN WESLEY POWELL LED SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION PARTIES DOWN THE GREEN AND COLORADO RIVERS IN 1869 AND IN 1871-72. YEARS LATER POWELL BECAME A LEADER IN GOVERNMENT SCIENCE PROGRAMS, HEADED THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY, AND ADVOCATED ENLIGHTENED LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION POLICIES WHICH RESULTED IN THE PASSAGE OF THE RECLAMATION ACT OF 1902. IN COMMEMORATION OF HIS COURAGE, HIS WISDOM, AND HIS YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE, THE RESERVOIR BEHIND GLEN CANYON DAM HAS BEEN NAMED LAKE POWELL.

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA GLEN CANYON

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

KIEWIT JUDSON PACIFIC MURPHY

1958

GLEN CANYON

BRIDGE

CONSTRUCTED 1957-1959 TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION OF GLEN CANYON DAM AND FOR PUBLIC USE AS A PART OF U.S. HIGHWAY 89.

U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
U.S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

DEDICATED FEBRUARY 20, 1959

STATE OF ARIZONA

1959

GOVERNOR

PAUL FANNIN

ARIZONA HIGHWAY COMMISSION

L. F. QUINN CHAIRMAN

F. L. CHRISTENSEN VICE CHAIRMAN

MILTON REAY MEMBER
JOHN J. BUGG MEMBER
WILBUR F. ASBURY MEMBER

JUSTIN HERMAN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

WM. N. WILLEY STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER

CARL HAYDEN VISITOR CENTER VISITOR CENTER INFORMATION TOURS OF DAM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

JEROME BLAST FURNACE

THIS BLAST FURNACE WAS IN USE IN 1882. THE SMELTER SITE AT THAT TIME WAS WHERE THE BIG OPEN PIT IS AT PRESENT. THIS LITTLE FURNACE USED COKE FOR FUEL. THE NEAREST SOURCE OF SUPPLY WAS WALES, ENGLAND. MORE THAN HALF WAY AROUND THE WORLD IN TRAVEL DISTANCE! SMALL SAILING VESSELS CARRIED THE COKE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND AROUND THE HORN OF SOUTH AMERICA TO SAN FRANCISCO. FROM THERE IS WAS TRANSPORTED BY RAILROAD TO ASHFORK, ARIZONA WHERE IT WAS LOADED INTO MULE DRAWN FREIGHT WAGONS AND HAULED 60 MILES OVER THE MOUNTAINS TO JEROME. THE PRODUCTION OF THIS FURNACE WAS ABOUT 8,000 LBS. OF COPPER PER DAY COMPARED TO LATER SMELTING OPERATIONS WHICH PRODUCED 457,525 LBS. PER DAY (?) 42,290,460 LBS. DURING THE PEAK YEAR - 1929.

THIS ROCK (PRESCOTT GRANITE) WAS USED IN DRILLING CONTESTS. GREAT SKILL AND STAMINA WERE REQUIRED IN BOTH SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACK DRILLING.

IN THE TEAM DRILLING CONTEST HELD ON SEPT. 16,1911 ONE CONTESTANT, JIM KENNEDY WAS INJURED WHEN HIS PARTNER'S SLEDGE HANDLE BROKE, THE HAMMER STRIKING HIM IN THE HEAD. HIS TEAM WON BUT KENNEDY DIED FROM THE INJURY.

INDIAN GARDENS

HOMESITE

OF THE FIRST SETTLER

IN OAK CREEK CANYON

IN 1876 OR 1877, JIM THOMPSON BUILT A LOG CABIN HERE AND BEGAN CULTIVATING THE OLD INDIAN GARDENS WHERE THE INDIANS HAD GROWN CORN AND SQUASH LONG BEFORE OAK CREEK WAS KNOWN TO WHITE MEN. THOMPSON REMAINED HERE AT HIS INDIAN GARDENS GUEST RANCH UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1917.

NAVAJO NATION

A SIX-YOKE TEAM
OF OXEN CLIMB THE
HISTORIC DUGWAY
TRAIL UP FROM LEE'S FERRY

1927 STATE OF ARIZONA 1928

NAVAJO BRIDGE ARCH 616 FEET TOTAL LENGTH 834 FEET <u>HEIGHT 467 FEET</u>

ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION GEO. W. P. HUNT, GOVERNOR

I.P. McBRIDE, CHAIRMAN - H. THOMPSON, VICE CHAIRMAN - F.G. STEGER, COMMISSIONER - J.F. McDONALD, COMMISSIONER - FLOYD WILLIAMS, COMMISSIONER - M.G. HANKINS, SECRETARY ENGINEERING ORGANIZATION

W.G. LEFEBVRE, STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER - W.W. LANE, CHIEF ENGINEER - R.A. HOFFMAN, BRIDGE ENGR.,

L.G. LASHMET, DESIGNING ENGINEER R.C. PERKINS AND W.R. HUTCHINS, DISTRICT
ENGINEERS - R.G. BOND, RESIDENT ENGINEER -

W.K. CLAYPOOL, INSPECTOR IN COOPERATION WITH

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS HUBERT WORK, SECRETARY C.H.BURKE, COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

> FABRICATED AND ERECTED BY THE KANSAS CITY STRUCTURAL STEEL CO.

NAVAJO BRIDGE
HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES
BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR.

AUGUST 13, 1981

NAVAJO BRIDGE
HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES
BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR.

AUGUST 13, 1981

IN MEMORY OF THE ADVERTURESOME SPIRIT OF GILBERT H. HANSEN

WHO BECAME PART OF
THE RIVER HE LOVED

NEAR POWELLS MUSIC TEMPLE
IN GLEN CANYON

MAY 5, 1912 - MAY 17, 1957

THEY RUN THE RIVERS OF ETERNITY

IN MEMORY OF NORMAN D. NEVILLS

APRIL 9, 1908 - SEPTEMBER 19, 1949

AND DORIS - HIS WIFE

MARCH 11, 1914 - SEPTEMBER 19, 1949

WHO SOUGHT & RAN & MASTERED THE WILD & SECRET WATERS

SAN JUAN RIVER - GREEN RIVER - COLORADO RIVER - GRAND CANYON - SALMON RIVER -SNAKE RIVER

BY THE RIVERS THEY LOVED SO WELL, IN THE DESERT THAT WAS THEIR HOME, THIS RECORD IS PLACED BY THE CANYONEERS.

IN LOVING MEMORY

LOVIE "DEE" REIFF

WHO WITH ALL HER HEART DEARLY

LOVED THIS CANYON COUNTRY

APRIL 10, 1913 - FEBRUARY 15, 1958

HOYEH DE ATIN

DAUGHTER OF UTAH PIONEERS

NO. 350

ERECTED 1968 - LEE'S FERRY

JOHN D. LEE SETTLED HERE IN DECEMBER, 1871 AND ESTABLISHED FERRY SERVICE THIRTEEN MONTHS LATER. AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH, WARREN M. JOHNSON RAN THE OAR DRIVER FERRY FOR EMMA LEE, 1875 TO 1879, WHEN THE CHURCH OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS PURCHASED HER INTEREST. JOHNSON SERVED UNTIL 1895. HE WAS FOLLOWED BY JAMES S. ERNETT WHO SOLD TO THE GRAND CANYON CATTLE COMPANY IN 1909. COCONINO COUNTY OPERATED THE FERRY FROM 1910 TO 1928.

KANE COUNTY

GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA LEE'S FERRY STORE AND GAS

UNITED STATED DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

LEE'S FERRY

NORTHERN GATEWAY TO ARIZONA FOR 54 YEARS - FROM 1873 TO 1927 - IS LOCATED SIX MILES UPSTREAM FROM THIS BRIDGE.

THIS MONUMENT ERECTED TO THE FOUNDER

JOHN DOYLE LEE

WHO, WITH SUPERHUMAN EFFORT AND IN THE FACE OF ALMOST INSURMOUNTABLE OBSTACLES, MAINTAINED THIS FERRY WHICH MADE POSSIBLE THE COLONIZATION OF ARIZONA

FRONTIERSMAN, TRAIL BLAZER, BUILDER, A MAN OF GREAT FAITH, SOUND JUDGMENT AND INDOMITABLE COURAGE.

AUTHORITY FOR ERECTION OF THIS MONUMENT GRANTED BY THE STATE OF ARIZONA 1961

LEE FERRY

FROM 1872 TO 1929

PRINCIPAL ROUTE OF TRAVEL ACROSS THE COLORADO RIVER TO UTAH SETTLEMENTS

FIRST CROSSING MADE AT THE MOUTH OF PARIA CREEK IN 1864 BY JACOB HAMBLIN. REGULAR FERRY ESTABLISHED BY JOHN DOYLE LEE IN 1872. PURCHASED BY LATTER DAY SAINTS CHURCH AFTER HIS DEATH IN 1877. MAINTAINED CONTINUOUSLY BY PRIVATE AND PUBLIC OPERATORS UNTIL 1929 WHEN NAVAJO BRIDGE WAS COMPLETED.

DOMINGUEZ AND ESCALANTE EXPEDITION

TREACHEROUS DESCENT

FATIGUED BY A THIRTY MILE RIDE, THE PADRES PICKED THEIR WAY DOWN THE ROCKY NORTH SLOPE OF THE KAIBAB PLATEAU TOWARD THE LIGHT OF PAIUTE CAMPFIRES NEAR WHAT IS NOW COYOTE SPRING, 15 MILES NORTH. THE TIMID NATIVES FLED THE APPROACHING SPANIARDS. NO WHITE MAN HAD EVER BEEN IN THIS REGION BEFORE.

COAXED TO RETURN, THE INDIANS BROUGHT PINON NUTS AND TWO ROASTED RABBITS FOR THE HUNGRY EXPLORERS. DURING THE NIGHT, A MEDICINE MAN PERFORMED HIS HEALING RITUAL FOR AN AILING SPANIARD. DOMINGUEZ AND ESCALANTE WERE FURIOUS OVER A CATHOLIC'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PAGAN RITES. AFTER ADMONISHING THEIR COMPANION FOR HIS FRAIL FAITH, THE FATHERS IMPLORED THE INDIANS TO CEASE THEIR SUPERSTITIOUS CEREMONIES, BE BAPTIZED, AND EMBRACE CHRISTIANITY.

(CONT.)

(CONT.)

THE DOMINGUEZ-ESCALANTE EXPEDITION WAS UNCOMMON IN THE HISTORY OF THE WEST. SEARCHING FOR A SAFE OVERLAND ROUTE FROM SANTA FE TO MONTEREY, THE PADRES WERE DETERMINED TO ESTABLISH RAPPORT WITH TRIBES ALONG THE WAY. THEY DID NOT REACH MONTEREY. HOWEVER, THEIR REGARD FOR THE NATIVES ALLOWED THEM TO TRAVEL THE 1700 MILES WITHOUT A SHOT BEING FIRED OR A WORD OF ANGER UTTERED BETWEEN SPANIARD AND INDIAN.

THIS MARKER WAS PLACED ON THE KAIBAB PLATEAU BY THE ARIZONA BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION - 1976.

NO. 29

ERECTED SEPT. 2, 1933

PIPE SPRINGS NATIONAL MONUMENT

FIFTEEN MILES SOUTHWEST IS HISTORIC PIPE SPRINGS EARLY PIONEER OUTPOST AND FIRST TELEGRAPH STATION IN ARIZONA

UTAH PIONEER TRAILS AND LANDMARKS ASSOCIATION AND THE CITIZENS OF KANAB STAKE

DOMINGUEZ AND ESCALANTE EXPEDITION PRICKLY PEARS AND PINON NUTS

A WORN AND HUNGRY BAND OF SPANISH EXPLORERS MADE CAMP AT JOHNSON WASH, SIX MILES TO THE EAST, ON OCTOBER 21, 1776. FATHERS DOMINGUEZ AND ESCALANTE CALLED IT SANTA BARBARA. THEY FOUND NO WATER FOR HORSES OR THE MEN WHO WERE SUBSISTING ON MEAGER SUPPLIES OF PINON NUTS AND PRICKLY-PEAR CAKES OBTAINED IN TRADE FROM THE LOCAL PAIUTES.

THE SPANIARDS HAD ALREADY SPENT NIGHTS WITHOUT WATER AND ONLY MINIMAL NOURISHMENT. LORENZO DE OLIVARES WAS NEARLY MAD WITH THIRST AFTER EATING TOO MANY OF THE SALTY CACTUS CAKES. HE DISAPPEARED THAT EVENING STUMBLING UP THE WASH. HAVING WORRIED ABOUT THEIR COMPANION ALL NIGHT, THE PADRES FOUND HIM THE NEXT MORNING AT SOME SMALL POOLS NEAR THE BASE OF THE RED SHINARUMP CLIFFS TO THE NORTH.

(CONT.)

(CONT.)

THE TERRITORY KNOWN AS THE ARIZONA STRIP CONFRONTED THE EXPEDITION WITH SOME OF ITS MOST BRUTAL DIFFICULTIES. WANDERING FIRST SOUTHEASTERLY THEN NORTH, WITHOUT THE AID OF NATIVE GUIDES, THEY STRUGGLED THROUGH A HARSH AND RUTTED LAND SEARCHING FOR THE UTE CROSSING OF THE COLORADO RIVER.

DOMINGUEZ AND ESCALANTE RETURNED TO SANTA FE IN JANUARY, 1777, AFTER EXPLORING MUCH OF WHAT IS NOW THE FOUR CORNERS REGION BUT HAVING FAILED IN THEIR EFFORT TO OPEN A LAND ROUTE TO SPANISH SETTLEMENTS AT MONTEREY.

THIS MONUMENT WAS PRESENTED TO THE TOWN OF FREDONIA BY THE ARIZONA BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION - 1976.

BLUE STAR

MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

A TRIBUTE TO THE ARMED FORCES THAT HAVE DEFENDED THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SPONSORED BY

ARIZONA FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS
IN COOPERATION WITH
ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

FORT HUACHUCA (1877)

SITUATED ON THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN. IT BROUGHT LAW AND ORDER TO THE ARIZONA TERRITORY, PROTECTING SETTLERS, MINERS, TRAVELERS AND IMMIGRANTS. IT'S TROOPS WON THE SURRENDER OF GERONIMO. GENERALS PERSHING AND WOOD SERVED HERE. AS THE ARMY'S ELECTRONIC PROVING GROUND HUACHUCA ALONE OF ALL OUR MILITARY POSTS REMAINS ON ACTIVE STATUS.

ERECTED BY THE ARIZONA SOCIETY
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1957

FORT HUACHUCA

ESTABLISHED IN 1877 AS THE SOUTHERN

LINK OF A MILITARY CHAIN ACROSS

ARIZONA TO PREVENT APACHE

FROM RAIDING INTO MEXICO. IT HAS

BEEN AN IMPORTANT TRAINING CENTER FOR

ARMY FIELD OPERATION FOR HALF A

CENTURY, GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

SERVED HERE AS A LIEUTENANT.

MORMON

L.D.S. CHURCH

BATTALION

CAMP SITE DEC. 1846

HERD

WILD HORSES & BLACK BULLS

ERECTED BY POST # ___

MORMON

LDS CHURCH

BATTALION

DEC 9, 1846

FIRST CAMP ON SAN PEDRO BEAR - ANTEPLOE IN AREA ERECTED 1960 BY TROOP 14

GHOST TOWN OF WHITE HILLS

EIGHT MILES NORTHEAST ALONG THIS ROAD ARE THE RUINS OF WHITE HILLS, ONCE A MINING BOOM TOWN. A SIX-YEAR WONDER, FROM 1892 TO 1898 THE MINE PRODUCED 12 MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD AND SILVER. THE MINERAL DISCOVERY WAS ONE OF THE FEW CREDITED TO AN INDIAN. A HUALAPAI NAMED JEFF. WHITE HILLS HAD TWELVE SALOONS AND TWO CEMETERIES. WATER WAS NEARLY AS EXPENSIVE AS WHISKEY.

JUNCTION, UNION PASS ROAD

OVER WHICH PIONEERS FREIGHTED FROM HARDYVILLE, HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE COLORADO RIVER, TO MOHAVE AND YAVAPAI COUNTY SETTLEMENTS.
HARDYVILLE ESTABLISHED IN 1864, BY "CAPT." WM. H. HARDY PIONEER, FERRYMAN, MERCHANT, POSTMASTER, STOCKMAN, MINER, TRAIL BLAZER, ROAD BUILDER AND LEGISLATOR.

BIG SANDY VALLEY

FIRST EXPLORATION, PROBABLY BY EARLY SPANISH EXPLORERS, ESPEJO, 1582-FRAFAN, 1589. EXPLORED BY PARTY UNDER LT. AMIEL W. WHIPPLE, 1854. IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, MINING, MILLING & SMELTING AREA IN EARLY DAYS. McCRACKIN MINE, DISCOVERED BY JACKSON McCRACKIN & H. A. ("CLORIDE JACK") OWEN, AUG. 17, 1874, 18 MILES SOUTH. SIGNAL MINE 12 MILES SOUTH. STAMP MILLS AT GREENWOOD, 8 MILES SOUTHWEST & VIRGINIA CITY, 9 MILES SOUTHWEST. COFER HOT SPRINGS 3 MILES EAST.

HOME OF MOHAVE COUNTY LEGISLATORS
JOHN A. BEHAN
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1879
ADAMSON CORNWALL
COUNCIL, 1881, 1887
WALLACE A. ("JAKE") NEAL JR.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1921
CARL KROOK

BILL WILLIAMS RIVER

THE SANTA MARIA RIVER COMBINES WITH THE BIG SANDY TO FORM BILL WILLIAM RIVER, WHICH WAS EXPLORED AS EARLY AS 1605 BY SPANISH. NAMED FOR AN EARLY TRAPPER AND MOUNTAIN MAN, THE RIVER YIELDED BEAVER TO INTREPID TRAPPERS WHO CAME WEST FROM SANTA FE. THE COMBINED STREAM EMPTIES INTO THE COLORADO.

CAMP DATE CREEK

(ESTABLISHED 1867)

IN 1871 THIS CAMP BECAME DATE CREEK AGENCY, WHERE MOHAVE-APACHES WERE GIVEN FOOD RATIONS IN VAIN ATTEMPTS TO STOP THEIR RAIDS. HERE, IN 1872 GENERAL CROOK'S TROOPS KILLED EIGHT INDIANS WHO WERE THOUGHT TO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE NOTORIOUS WICKENBURG MASSACRE OF A STAGECOACH.

OATMAN

FIFTEEN MILES EAST, IN THE BLACK MOUNTAINS. IS THE HISTORIC OATMAN MINING DISTRICT, MANY ORIGINAL BUILDINGS STILL EXIST IN THE GHOST TOWN SITE. THE TOM REED, UNITED EASTERN, GOLD ROAD AND OTHER MINES PRODUCED MORE THAN THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS OF GOLD FROM THE EARLY 1900'S INTO THE 1930'S.

BULLHEAD COMMUNITY PARK

COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP TRANSPORTATION ON THE COLORADO RIVER WAS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FROM 1852 THROUGH 1877. IT SERVED THE MINING COMMUNITIES OF NORTHERN ARIZONA. CARGO WAS UNLOADED AT HARDYVILLE, 1 1/2 MILES SOUTH OF THIS POINT, SOMETIMES RETURNING DOWNSTREAM WITH BARGE LOADS OF LOCAL ORE.

BULL'S HEAD ROCK, FROM WHICH BULLHEAD CITY DERIVED ITS NAME, WAS LOCATED UPSTREAM FROM THIS POINT AND SINCE 1953, HAS BEEN COVERED BY THE WATERS OF DAVIS DAM. IT WAS ONCE USED AS A NAVIGATION MARKER AND WAS LOCATED AT A POINT WHERE THE MOHAVE INDIANS FORDED THE RIVER, AS IT WAS FREE OF QUICKSAND. IN THIS BICENTENNIAL YEAR, 1976, THE CITIZENS OF THE BULLHEAD AREA DEDICATE THIS LANDMARK TO THE BULLHEAD COMMUNITY PARK IN COMMEMORATION TO THE PEOPLES OF YESTERDAY.

UTAH PIONEERS TRAILS

NO. 77

ERECTED MAY 1938

IN HONOR OF GEORGE A. SMITH, JR.

A MEMBER OF JACOB HAMBLIN'S PARTY OF NINE MORMON MISSIONARIES AND EXPLORERS WHO WAS FATALLY WOUNDED WITH HIS OWN REVOLVER BY INDIANS NOVEMBER 2, 1880 PRESUMABLY TO AVENGE THE KILLING OF INDIANS BY WHITE MEN SHORTLY BEFORE. HE DIED WHILE BEING CARRIED ON HORSEBACK TO REACH MEDICAL AID. HIS COMPANIONS, TO SAVE THEIR OWN LIVES, WERE FORCED TO LEAVE HIS BODY WRAPPED IN A BLANKET UNBURIED.

SONORA, ARIZONA

IMMIGRANT MEXICAN MINERS WORKING FOR THE RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY NAMED THE TOWN OF SONORA BUILT NEAR HERE IN 1911. IT BOOMED AS A THRIVING, DYNAMIC COMMUNITY, RICH IN MEXICAN CULTURE, LANGUAGE AND TRADITIONS. IN THE MID – 1950S, THE COMPANY BEGAN TO EXPAND ITS OPEN PIT OPERATION, GRADUALLY ADVANCING UPON THE TOWN FROM THE EAST. BY 1965, IT BECAME NECESSARY TO CLOSE SONORA AND RELOCATE THE MINERS TO A NEW TOWN NAMED KEARNY. SONORA WAS DEMOLISHED IN 1966.

SONORA'S CLOSE – KNIT RESIDENTS SHARED COMMON BONDS OF FAMILY, FRIENDSHIP AND THE DREAM OF A BETTER LIFE. ALTHOUGH THEY WERE MOVED AND SCATTERED, MANY WENT ON TO FULFILL THEIR DREAMS, BECOMING SUCCESSDFUL IN BUSINESS, PUBLIC SERVICE, AND EDUCATION. THE TOWN OF SONORA CONTINUES TO LIVE IN THE MEMORIES OF THE ORIGINAL SETTLERS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

BEAVERHEAD STAGE STATION

(NO TEXT AVAILABLE)

LYMAN DAM

ON THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER

THE ORIGINAL DAM AT THIS SITE WAS DESTROYED IN THE SPRING FLOODS OF APRIL 1915, WITH THE LOSS OF EIGHT LIVES AND SEVERE DAMAGE TO FARMLANDS. IT WAS REBUILT WITH LOANS FROM THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD 1961

HERE STOOD THE OLD BUSHVALLEY FORT BUILT 1879 FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RENEGADE APACHES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THESE PIONEERS THEY CAME WHEN ONLY THE BRAVE DARED COME:

THEY STAYED WHERE ONLY THE VALIANT COULD STAY.

BORN IN SWEDEN. AMERICANS BY CHOICE-NOT BY ACCIDENT OF BIRTH. THEY LOVED THEIR ADOPTED COUNTRY AND SERVED HER WELL.

NEIL

SERVED FIVE YEARS IN THE ARMY DURING THE INDIAN WARS AND THEN TWENTY FIVE YEARS AS AN OFFICER IN THE UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE.

EMMA SOPHIA

AS WIFE, MOTHER, FRIEND, GOD'S SPIRIT WAS IMBUED WITHIN HER. PERILS OF INDIAN WARFARE, INCESSANT TOIL AND LONELINESS OF A PIONEER LAND - NOTHING DAUNTED HER, THIS VALIANT LADY, OUR MOTHER.

THEY CARVED A HOME FROM THE WILDERNESS WITH THE WARP OF LABOR AND THE WOOF OF DREAMS THEY WOVE A PATTERN OF LIFE AS BEAUTIFUL AS THE SUNSETS AND AS ENDURING AS THE MOUNTAINS THEY LOVED SO WELL.

AL SEIBER

"AL SEIBER, VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR, AND FOR TWENTY YEARS A LEADER OF SCOUTS FOR THE U. S. ARMY IN ARIZONA INDIAN TROUBLES, WAS KILLED ON THIS SPOT FEBRUARY 19, 1907 BY A ROLLING ROCK DURING CONSTRUCTION OF TONTO ROAD. HIS BODY IS BURIED IN THE CEMETARY AT GLOBE."

CHIRICAHUA

NATIONAL MONUMENT

"THE WONDERLAND OF ROCKS"
AN OLD LAVA FLOW HAS BEEN
ERODED UNTIL THOUSANDS OF
PINNACLES-BALANCED ROCKSAND GROTESQUE ROCK FORMS
CROWD CANYONS AND MOUNTAIN SLOPES-THESE MOUNTAINS
WERE THE HOME OF THE CHIRICAHUA APACHE-MOST FAMOUS
OF WHOM WAS GERONIMO--CAMGROUND AND MUSEUMTHE DONS

SAN FRANCISCO RIVER

IN JANUARY OF 1825, A TRAPPER NAMED JAMES D. PATTIE, ASCENDED THIS RIVER AND WITH ONE COMPANION IN 14 DAYS TRAPPED 250 BEAVERS. THIS WAS THE FIRST KNOWN PENETRATION OF ARIZONA BY AMERICAN CITIZENS.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD 1962

CLIFTON CLIFF JAIL

BLASTED FROM LIVING ROCK, THIS JAIL CONFINED MANY OF THE BAD MEN WHO CROWDED INTO THE DISTRICT IN THE BOOM DAYS. LOCAL TRADITION SAYS THAT THE FIRST INMATE IN 1881 WAS THE MINER WHO BUILT THE JAIL. IT WAS CONTRIBUTED TO THE TOWN BY THE LESINSKY BROTHERS WHO BUILT THE FIRST COPPER SMELTER ON CHASE CREEK.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD A.H.D. 1962

RUINS OF METCALF

FIRST CLAIMS LOCATED

HERE IN 1872

ARIZONA CENTRAL YANKIE AND MONTEZUMA CLAIMS WERE LATER GROUPED WITH SHANNON AND LONG FELLOW MINES TO FORM COPPER MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT. H. A. AND CHARLES LESINSKY IN 1873 BUILT THE FIRST SMELTER AND THEN ARIZONA'S FIRST RAILROAD, A NARROW GAUGE LINE RUNNING UP CHASE CREEK CANYON.

CLIFTON - SPRINGERVILLE

HIGHWAY

"THE CORONADO TRAIL"

DEDICATED JUNE 19th 1926

GENERAL CROOK TRAIL

13 MILE ROCK

EACH MILE WAS MARKED ON THIS TRAIL FROM CAMP VERDE TO CAMP APACHE BY THE SOLDIERS UNDER GENERAL GEORGE CROOK, CONQUEROR, BUT ALSO FRIEND OF THE INDIANS. FIRST TRAVERSED IN 1871, THE ROAD WAS IMPROVED AND USED BY WAGONS IN 1874. IT WAS THE PRINCIPAL SUPPLY ROUTE FROM FORT WHIPPLE, AT PRESCOTT, TO CAMP VERDE AND CAMP APACHE.

CAMP VERDE HISTORICAL SOCIETY COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST

ZANE GREY'S CABIN

AN OHIO BORN DENTIST, ZANE GREY SPENT MANY YEARS UNDER THE MOGOLLON RIM, WRITING "TO THE LAST MAN" AND A DOZEN OTHER WESTERNS WITH ARIZONA SETTINGS AND CHARACTERS. HIS PROLIFIC WRITINGS POPULARIZED THE AMERICAN COWBOY AS A TACITURN, ROMANTIC FIGURE.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT 1964

COOLEY MOUNTAIN

NAMED FOR CORYDON E. COOLEY, A VIRGINIAN WHO WAS AN OFFICER IN THE NEW MEXICO UNION VOLUNTEERS IN THE CIVIL WAR: ALSO A GUIDE, SCOUT AND INDIAN INTERPRETER. HE SERVED THE U.S. ARMY IN CAMPAIGNS AGAINST THE APACHES, YET WAS RESPECTED AS A FRIEND BY THE NATIVES. HE MARRIED MOLLIE, AN APACHE GIRL AND WAS CO-FOUNDER OF SHOW LOW. COOLEY'S CIENEGA RANCH BECAME THE TOWN OF McNARY.

NEAR HERE IN 1879 MORMON COLONISTS BUILT

ARIZONA'S FIRST

WOOLEN MILL

HOPING TO UTILIZE HOPI AND NAVAJO WOOL AND LABOR, THE MORMONS INTENDED TO BUILD A NEW INDUSTRY TO SUPPLY THE EARLY SETTLERS. THE 192 - SPINDLE MILL OPERATED ONLY A SHORT TIME, ITS ABANDONMENT SIGNALING FAILURE OF THE MISSIONARY MOVEMENT AMONG THE HOPI'S.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD
ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

1965

CHIEF HASTELE

CIRCA 1810 - 1890

IN MEMORY OF CHIEF HASTELE, THE GREAT NAVAJO LEADER WHO PROVED HIMSELF A TRUE FRIEND OF THE MORMON PEOPLE IN BRINGING PEACE AND GOODWILL TO BOTH ANGLOS AND INDIANS.

HE WAS AN HONORED FRIEND OF JACOB HAMBLIN, FAMED LATTER-DAY MISSIONARY, INDIAN GUIDE, PEACEMAKER, SOMETIMES KNOWN AS THE "BUCKSKIN APOSTLE", CHIEF HASTELE WAS ALSO FAMED FOR HIS INTEGRITY AND DEEP CONCERN FOR TRUTH. THIS EXEMPLIFIED IN HIS OFT-QUOTED STATEMENT, "MY HEART IS CLEAN".

OFFICIAL MARKER UTAH PIONEER TRAIL AND LANDMARKS ASSOCIATION

GHOST TOWN OF

ADAMSVILLE

IN THE 1870'S, A FLOUR MILL AND A FEW STORES FORMED THE HUB OF LIFE IN ADAMSVILLE, WHERE SHOOTINGS AND KNIFINGS WERE COMMONPLACE, AND LIFE WAS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST COMMODITIES. MOST OF THE ADOBE HOUSES HAVE BEEN WASHED AWAY BY THE FLOODING GILA RIVER.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

MILITARY PLAZA

THIS AREA WAS OCCUPIED BY THE CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS ON MAY 20, 1862 AFTER THE CONFEDERATE TROOPS HAD WITHDRAWN FROM TUCSON. IT BECAME THE ORIGINAL CAMP LOWELL IN 1866, SUPPLY HEADQUARTERS FOR SOUTHERN ARIZONA UNTIL A LARGER POST WAS BUILT SEVEN MILES NORTHEAST ON RILLETO CREEK IN 1873.

MISSION SAN JOSE DEL TUCSON

BUILT BETWEEN 1775 AND 1780 BY THE FRANCISCANS TO SERVE AS CHURCH AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS SCHOOL FOR PIMA AND PAPAGO RESIDENTS OF THE AREA. ALSO KNOWN AS SAN COSME DEL TUCSON. POSSIBLY THE FIRST CHURCH SCHOOL IN ARIZONA THAT TAUGHT USEFUL ARTS AS WELL AS CHRISTIANITY.

ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

- 1957 -

SITE OF ARIZONA'S SECOND TERRITORIAL CAPITOL

AN ADOBE BUILDING AT THIS SITE HOUSED ARIZONA'S GOVERNMENT FROM 1868 - 1877, WHEN TUCSON WAS CAPITOL OF THE TERRITORY. ONE OF THE MEETING ROOMS OF THIS SECOND TERRITORIAL CAPITOL BECAME THE HOME OF THE PIONEER DRACHMAN FAMILY.